VOZNYY, G. F.

VOZNYY, G.F., referent

Significance of the properties of water used in the wet preparation of coal (from "Glückauf," 23-24, 1955). Koks i khim.no.9:62-64 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Coal preparation) (Water)

OMEL'CHENKO, A.A., inzh.; VOZNYY, N.I., insh.

Device used in drilling holes for insect traps on sugar beet fields.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.4:35-36 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Weevils) (Agricultural machinery)

L 25715-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6004224 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0331/65/000/011/0010/0011

AUTHOR: Voznyy, I.

ORG: Vyatles

TITLE: A new drive for rope conveyor

SOURCE: Lesnaya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1965, 10-11

TOPIC TAGS: conveying equipment, forestry, electric motor

ABSTRACT: An improved drive for a timber sorting conveyor is described. The new drive was designed and prepared by a repair shop of Vyatles at their Turun'insk forest station. The drive consisted of an electric motor and a gear assembly driving a sheave by pushing its sprocket rims. The sprockets can be coupled with crossbars attached to the rope. The sheave groove was equipped with a rubber band padding to assure a friction contact between the sheave and the rope. The arrangement of the drive and the attachment of crossbars to the rope were illustrated. The position of the rope and deforma-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.86

L 25715-66

ACC NR: AP6004224

tion of rubber band under light and heavy loads was also illustrated. Old used tires were used for preparing the rubber band while the crossbars were made of rail joint plates. The rope conveyor was 260 m long. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

AVDOS'YEV, B.S.; VOZNYY, N.Ye.

Eliminating Dactylogyrus infection in a fish rearing pond.
Veterinariia 40 no.8:55-56 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. L'vovskaya opytnaya stantsiya rybovodstva.

VOZNYY, P.S., inzh.

New ocean-going lumber freighter. Sudostroenie 25 no.6:1-5 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Freighters) (Lumber--Transportation)

VOZNYY, V.

We turn out high-quality production. Prom.koop.no.11:7 N '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Brigadir stolyarov novoodesskoy arteli "Mebel'shchik,"
Nikolayevskaya oblast'.
(Novaya Odessa District--Furniture industry)

VOZNYY, V.P.; VIZNER, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MESHKALLO, V.M.

Collector of lumbering waste and noncommercial wood in cleaning the bed of reservoirs. Trudy VSNIPIlesdrev no.8:14-21 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii mekhanizatsii lesosechnykh rabot Vostochno-Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta lesnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Voznyy).

VOZOBULE, Josef, inz.

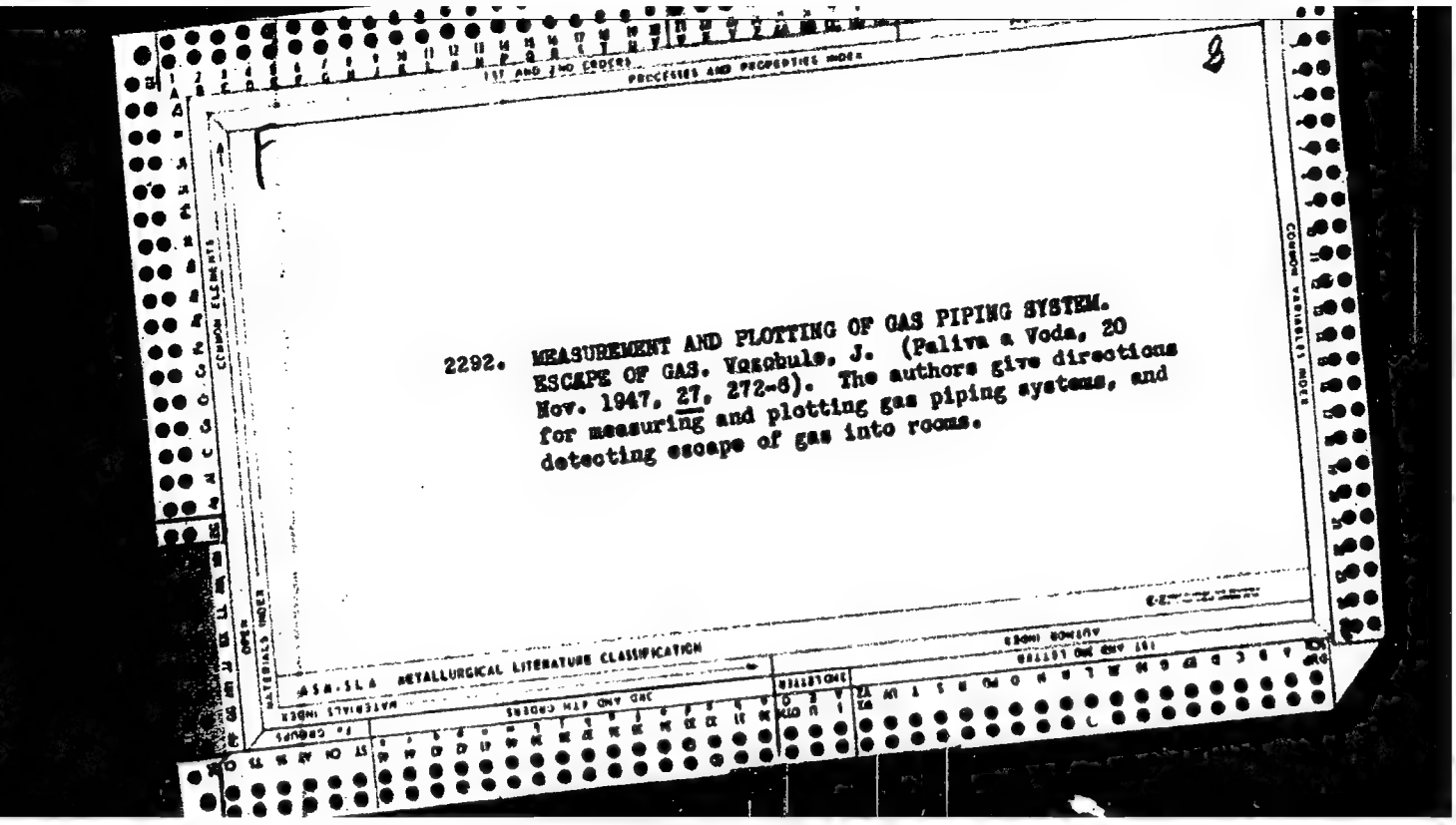
How we enjoy the T 3 streetcars. Siln doprava 12 no. 3: 2-4 Mr '64.

1. Dopravni podnik, Praha.

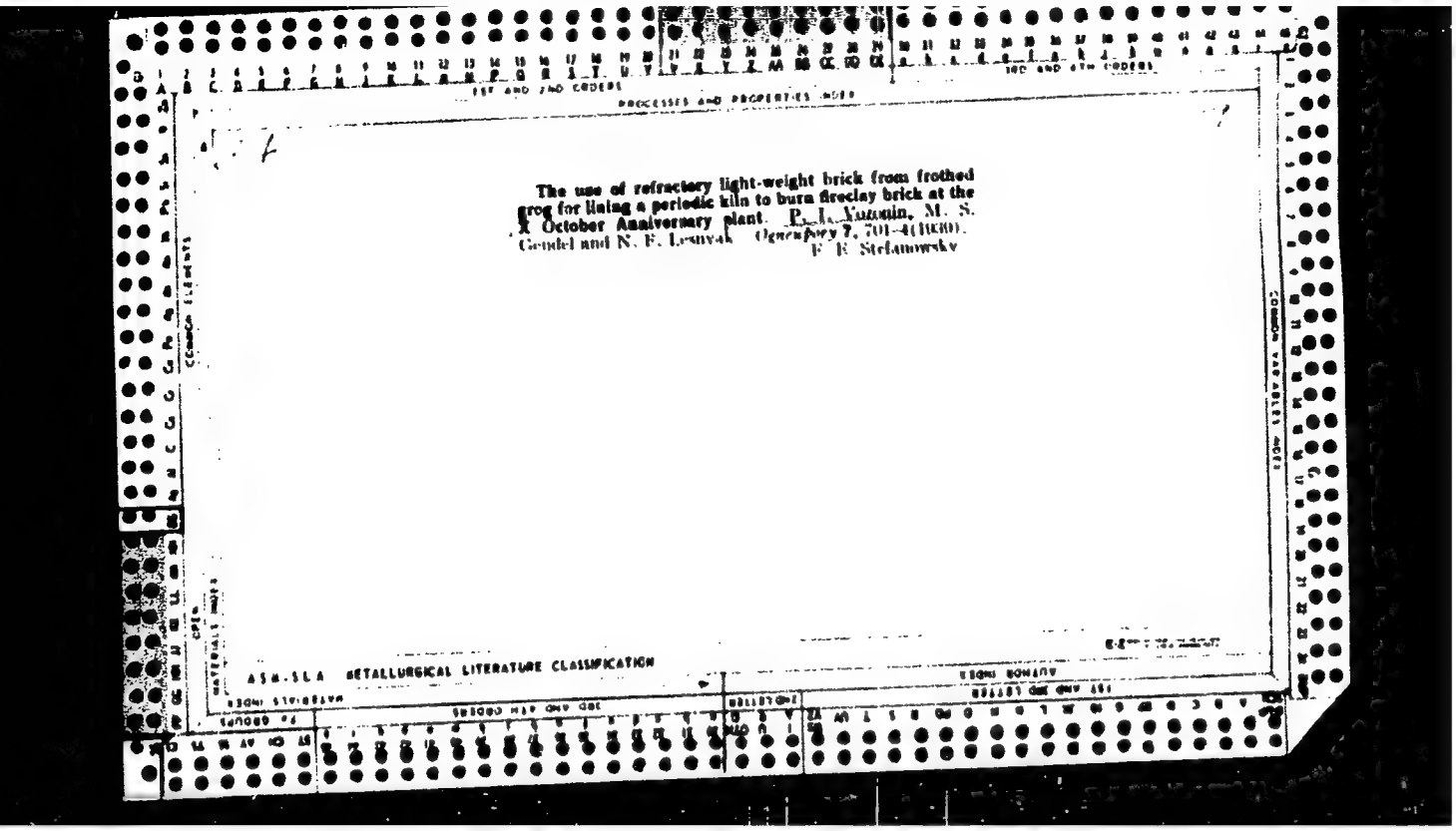
VOZOBULE, Josef, inz.

How we enjoy the T 3 streetcars. Siln doprava 12 no. 3: 2-4 Mr '64.

1. Dopravni podnik, Praha.



2292. MEASUREMENT AND PLOTTING OF GAS PIPING SYSTEM. ESCAPE OF GAS. Vozobule, J. (Paliva a Voda, 20 Nov. 1947, 27, 272-8). The authors give directions for measuring and plotting gas piping systems, and detecting escape of gas into rooms.



The use of refractory light-weight brick from frothed grog for lining a periodic kiln to burn fireclay brick at the X October Anniversary plant. P. I. Yatsenin, M. S. Gendel and N. F. Lesnyak. Ogneupory 7, 701-4(1960). F. F. Stefanovsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOZOV, A.

The state farm for cultivation of ornamental plants. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 4 no.7:15-17 '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Yuzhnyye kul'tury."
(Adler--Plants, Ornamental)

VOZOV, N., aspirant

In Penza Province. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.6:4-5 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

VOZOVAYA, M. A.

VOZOVAYA, M. A.: "The paradoxical course of childbirth with severe extragenital infections." Min Health RSFSR. Bashkir State Medical Inst imeni XVth Anniversary VLKSM. Ufa, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

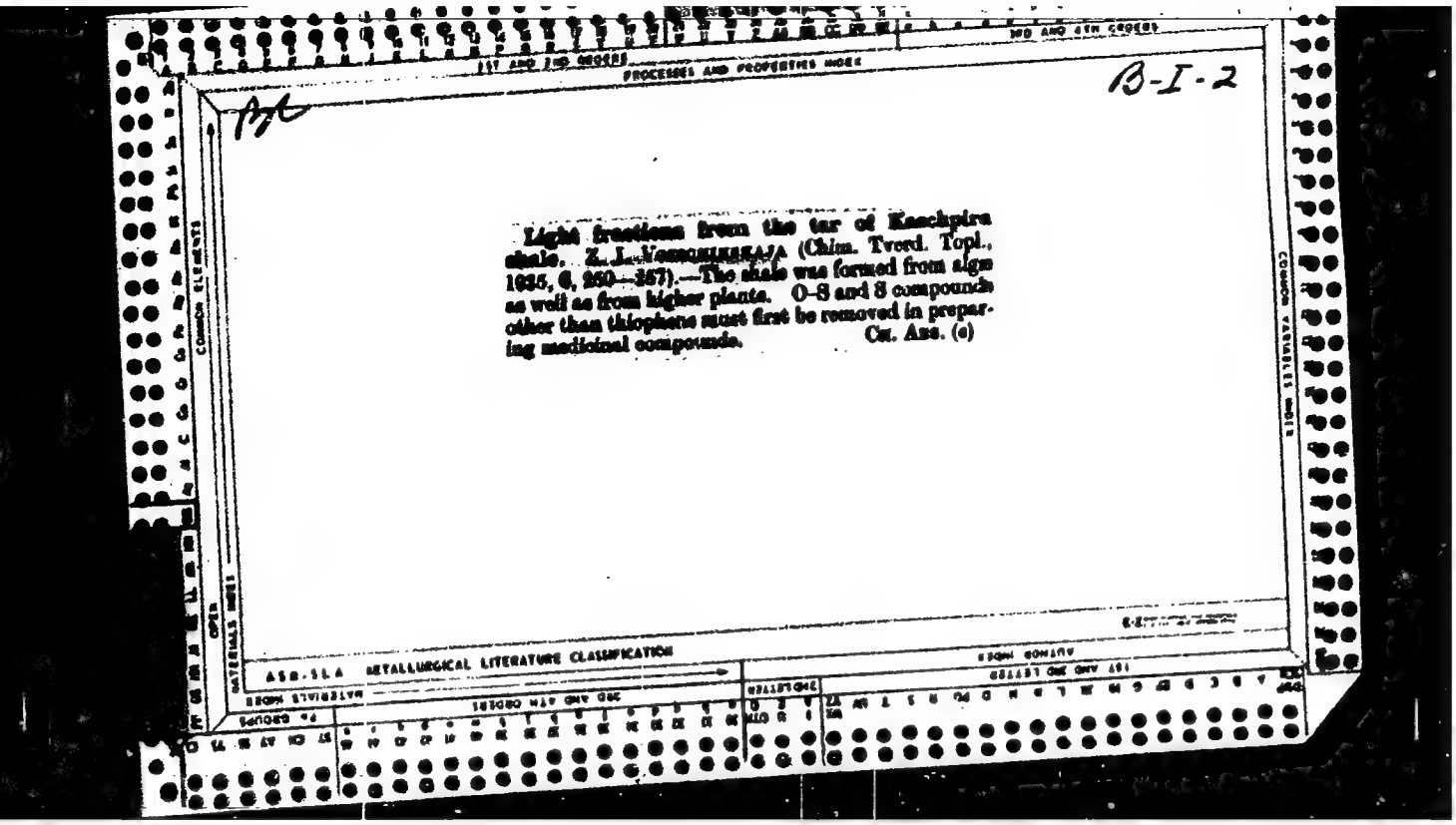
MADANOV, P.V., prof.; VOYKIN, L.M., assistent; VOZOVIK, I.S., inzh.

Plow attachment for the placement of mineral fertilizers at the time of plowing. Zemledelie 7 no.12:80-81 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Madanov, Voykin). 2. Kazanskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Vozovik).
(Plows--Attachments) (Fertilizer spreaders)

VOZOVIK, Yu.I.

Floating landslides in the eastern part of the Fergana Valley.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.2:80-81 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:4)



B-I-2

Light fractions from the tar of Kaschpira shale. Z. L. Vasconcellos (Chim. Tverd. Topl., 1935, 6, 250—257).—The shale was formed from algæ as well as from higher plants. O–S and S compounds other than thiophene must first be removed in preparing medicinal compounds. Cu. Abs. (c)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOZVIZHENSKIY, G. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Anodes, Corrosion Apr 49
Chemistry - Corrosion, Measurement of

"Anode Solution of Corroded Metals," G. A. Vozvizhenskiy, G. P. Dezider'yev, V. A. Dmitriyev, Chem Inst imeni A. Ye. Arbuzov, Kazan Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 5

Authors previously advanced a theory representing process of anode solution as a process of electrodecrystallization. According to this, surface of a metal which has undergone anode dissolving must have a "corroded texture" - a regular, although invisible, corrosion. Checks this theory experi-

39/49T16

USSR/Chemistry (Contd) Apr 49

mentally for copper, brass, and duralumin by measuring luster, considered as a function of surface texture. Submitted by Acad A. Ye. Arbuzov 12 Feb 49.

39/49T16

VOZVYSHAYEV, L.

New food for blast furnaces. Znan. sila 36 no.12:6 D '61.
(Coke) (MIRA 15:1)

AUTHOR: Vozvyshayev, L.

TITLE: Give Way to Direct Current! (Dorogu postoyannomu toku)

SOV/4-59-1-5/42

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1959, Nr 1, pp 6 - 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the demand for electricity is increasing, and the current supplied by the Moscow plants of small capacity is insufficient and expensive, electric energy of 400,000 volt is lately being supplied from the Volzhskaya GES imeni Lenina (Volga GES). So far it has been impossible to transmit current of a similar voltage over such a long distance. Because of the loss in current sustained in long distance transmission, the line Kuybyshev - Moscow had to be constructed in a new manner. Instead of 3 wires, which are usually used for the transmission of a three-phase alternating current, 9 wires were taken. Only the application of numerous technical improvements cut down the loss of current. But transmission over a distance exceeding 1,000 to 2,000 km is unprofitable. It is cheaper to build power plants on the spot, and to supply it with fuel. The author mentions the Russian engineer M.O. Dolivo-Dobrovol'skiy who foresaw the possibility of transmitting direct current of superhigh voltage over

Card 1/3

very long distances. At the outskirts of Moscow there is an electric sub-station from where a voltage of 200,000 volt is transmitted in direct current to Moscow. The plant contains the laboratories of the Moscow Branch of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (Scientific-Research Institute of Direct Current). A line of direct current connects Moscow with Kashira - a distance somewhat over 200 km. During the 8 years of exploitation of the line, the advantages of transmitting direct current over long distances became evident. As only one or two wires are required for direct current, the savings in expensive wire are considerable, and if the high-voltage cable can be placed under ground, even the masts, requiring enormous quantities of metal, become superfluous. There are other advantages when transmitting direct current. The author then explains the process of transforming a/c into d/c and vice versa. In this connection, the author states that until recently it was considered that the voltage in the valve is limited to 10 kilovolt. At present, tests are being made with valves designed for a load exceeding that of the theoreticians by about 10 times.

Give Way to Direct Current!

SOV/4-59-1-5/42

The tests are being made at the Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (All-Union Electro-Technical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin). In conclusion, the author summarizes the advantages of connecting individual power engineering systems by lines of direct current. The first transmitting line of d/c to operate, will be the one connecting the Stalingrad GES with the Donbass, a distance of 470 km. The first line with a voltage of 800,000 volt will start working in 1961. There are 3 drawings.

Card 3/3

VOZVYSHAYEV, L.

On the longest voyage. Znan.sila 36 no.3:5-7 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Space flight to Venus)

VOZVYSHAYEV, I.

Revisionsbrought about in a single decade. Znan.sila 35 no.10: 22 0'60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Automatic control) (Tunguska Valley--Meteorites)
(Tunguska Valley--Comets)

VOZVYSHAYEV, L.

Make way for direct current transmission. Znan.sila 34 no.1: 6-8 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Electric power distribution--Direct current)

VOZVYSHAYEV, L.

Roads over roads. Znan.sila 35 no.7:11-12 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Railroads, Suspended)

VOZVYSHAYEV, L.

Marked sand. Znan. sila 33 no.8:1-2 Ag'58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Hydrography)

AUTHOR: Vozvyshayev, L. SOV-4-58-8-3/25

TITLE: Marked Sands (Mechenyye peski)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, 1958, Nr 8, pp 1-2 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Soviet scientists are coloring sands at the bottom of seas and lakes in order to fix the direction and speed moving sand and to predict the formation of sandbanks. This method can be used not only in hydrotechnical construction, but also in road building and canal construction. The Laboratoriya karbotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy Instituta organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Carbocyclic Compound Laboratory of the Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences) is carrying out investigations on the movement of sands.
There is one drawing.

1. Colored sand--Applications 2. Sand--Motion

Card 1/1

VOZVYSHAYEVA, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Economic efficiency of the introduction of shuttleless looms in the textile industry. Tekst.prom. 25 no.2:48-52 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

VOZVYSHAYEVA, L.V.; BLYUMENFEL'D, L.A.

Effect of ionized side groups on magnetic properties of ribonucleic acid. Biofizika 5 no. 5:579-581 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS--MAGNETIC PROPERTIES)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

VOZYAKOV, V.

VOZYAKOV, V.; SHAROV, N.

Fire prevention in German Democratic Republic. Pozh.delo 3 no.5:29-30 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Germany, East--Fire prevention)

VOZYAKOV, V.

SABUROV, A.; TARASOV-AGALAKOV, N.; VOZYAKOV, V.; ZEMSKIY, M.; TROITSKIY, I.; RUBIN, A.; OBUKHOV, F.; POLOSUKHIN, M.; REMIZOV, A.; SHALIN, V.; MIKHAYLOV, F.

Konstantin Moiseevich IAichkov; obituary. Pozh.delo 3 No.6:11 Je. '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(IAichkov, Konstantin Moiseevich, 1873-1957)

VOZYAKOV, V.A.

Results and outlooks. Pozh. delo 5 no.10:12-13 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Glavnyy sud'ya XII Vsesoyuznykh sorevnovaniy po pozharno-prikladnomu sportu.
(Firemen)
(Physical education and training)

VOZYKA, T.A.

Automatic submerged arc welding of large steel castings. Proizv. opyt v obl. svar. no.1:72-76 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Steel castings--Welding) (Electric welding)

FEYBERG, Aron Solomonovich; VOZYAKOV, A., otv. red.

[Economic work of the Contstruction Bank; bank and the economics of construction] Ekonomicheskaia rabota Stroibanka; bank i ekonomika stroitel'stva, Moskva, Izd-vo "Finansy," 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 17:6)

DUSHEN'KINA, Svetlana Viktorovna; SYSOYEV, Boris Ivanovich; CHISTYAKOV, Maksim Tikhonovich; VOZYAKOV, A., otv. red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Financing of planning and engineering work] Finansirovanie proektnykh i izyskatel'skikh rabot. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 84 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Construction industry—Finance)

VOZYAKOV, V.

Prevention of fires caused by petroleum lamps. Posh.delo 3 , no.2:5-6 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Fire prevention) (Lamps)

VOZIAKOVSKAYA, Yu. M.

USSR /Microbiology. Soil Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35612

Author : Khudiakov, Ia., Voziakovskaia, Iu. M.

Title : The Microflora of Wheat Roots and Several of its Properties

Orig Pub: Mikrobiologiia, 1956, 25, No. 2, 184-190

Abstract: A study was made of the specific composition of the microflora living on the roots of winter wheat washed out of the soil in the phase of milling ripeness or with ears. The microflora of the wheat roots was represented by 41 species, and contained representatives of the genera, Pseudomonas, Bacterium, Mycobacterium, Chromobacterium; 25 species of micro-organisms live not only on the roots but also on the above-ground parts of the plant, i.e., they are

Card 1/2

USSR /Microbiology. Soil Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35612

epiphytic microorganisms. Several strains of 10 species of root microflora can assimilate nitrogen from the atmosphere; a series of strains of 14 species can utilize organic compounds of phosphorus; 4 species are capable of creating factors of growth which speed up the growth of the roots.

Card 2/2

MATURKEVICH, S.; VOZ'YANSKIY, N.; FEDULOV, A.

Using circular strips for retreading tires. Avt. transp. 36 no.2: 28 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Tires, Rubber--Repairing)

VOZYKOV, V. A.

Eleventh All-Union competition in sports related to the training of firemen; a great event in the sports life of fire departments. Pozh.delo 3 no.11:23 N '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Sports) (Fire departments)

RAVIKOVICH, I.M.; BRAGIN, Yu.S.; KHUDOROZHKOV, I.P.; MAYZEL', G.M.; STARIKOV, M.A.; GROSHEV, M.Ya.; BUTIVCHENKO, V.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANTOSHECHKIN, M.P.; MARKOV, V.N.; CHEKH, N.A.; OBUKHOVA, E.N.; VOZZHAYEV, A.S.

Production of ferrovanadium sinter at the Lebyazh'ye sintering plant. Stal' 25 no.6:484-486 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

VOZZHAYEVA, A. P.

Vozzhayeva, A. P., Avakov, A. L., and Yevsyukov, A. N. V. - "On the problem of Widal's analytic reaction", Trudy Astrakh. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. IX, 194[illegible], p. 134-36.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

ACC NR: AP6031636 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/66/011/009/0840/0843

AUTHOR: Ferdinand, Ya. M.; Redechkina, Z. P.; Vozzhayeva, A. P.; Vetlugina, K. F.; Vevyur, N. A.; Zhigul'skaya, I. F. Borodzdenko, T. F.

ORG: Rostov-na Donu Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene (Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, microbiologii i gigiyeny); Department of Infectious Diseases, Astrakhan Medical Institute (kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta); Department of Infectious Diseases, Saratov Medical Institute (kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta); Hospital No. 10, Volgograd (bol'nitsa No. 10)

TITLE: Antibiotic therapy and chronic typhoid fever carriers

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 11, no. 9, 1966, 840-843

TOPIC TAGS: typhoid fever, typhoid carrier, antibiotic ~~therapy~~, infective disease, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: Antibiotic treatment does not eliminate all typhoid carriers, but the treatment is justified since the highest percent of carriers was found among untreated patients. Administration of antibiotics until the third week of convalescence sharply reduces the number of carriers. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1 UDC: 616.927-085.779.931-07:616-008.97 (Bac. typhi)

VOZZHENIKOV, G.S.

Use of artificial radioactivity in prospecting for manganese and copper ores. Trudy Sver.gor.inst. no.34:152-164 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Manganese ores--Analysis)
(Copper ores--Analysis)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

VOZZHENNIKOV, G. S.

Exposure to radiation, interval and activation time logging. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.8:86-91 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Logging (Geology))

S/169/61/000/012/034/089
D228/D305

AUTHOR: Vozzhenikov, G. S.

TITLE: The question of using artificial radioactivity when prospecting for manganese and copper ores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961, 42, abstract 12A406 (Tr. Sverdl. gorn. in-ta, 1959, no. 34, 152-164)

TEXT: The results of theoretical and experimental research, undertaken to study the possibilities of the method of induced activity for the quantitative determinations of Mn and Cu in ores, are stated. The calculations and modeling showed that 5 - 10 hours after the end of the irradiation, the copper isotope Cu^{64}, which is formed during the activation of ore by a neutron source with an activity of 3 curies for 10 - 20 hr., gave considerable activity (13 imp./min. per 1% Cu for the

Card 1/2

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D228/D305

The question of using...

BC-4 (VS-4) counter), exceeding by several tens of times the summary activity caused by the activation of separate isotopes. The intensity of the induced activity is directly proportional to the percentage content of copper in the ore, which creates the possibility of determining the copper content of ore during borehole logging with a relative error of about 20%. Artificial radioactivity of high intensity (25 imp./min. per 1% Mn for the MC-4 (MS-4) counter), caused almost entirely by the artificially radioactive isotope Mn^{56} 30 min. after the end of irradiation, is similarly induced on the activation of manganese ores for 4 - 5 hr. by means of a neutron source with an activity of ~0.5 curies. The relative precision of determining Mn in ore bodies perforated by corelessly-drilled holes amounts to 3 - 10%. The determinational error may be decreased by increasing the source activity and exposition of the measurements. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VOZZHENIKOV, Gennadiy Sergeyevich

[Activation analysis in mining geophysics] Aktivatsionnyi analiz v rudnoi geofizike. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 69 p. (MIRA 18:12)

VOZZHENIKOV, G. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Besker determination of copper in wells." Sverdlovsk, 1961. 22 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Orders of Lenin and Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni G. V. Plekhanov); 150 copies;price not given; list of author's works at end of text; (KL, 7-61 sup, 233)

L 9933-65 EPF(c) EPA(s)-2 EWP(j) /EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-10/
Pad IJP(c)/RPL RM/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5004602 S/0020/65/160/002/0405/0408

AUTHOR: Terent'yev, A.P. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Vozzhennikov, V. M.; Kolninov, O. V.; Zvonkovz, Z. V.; Rukhadze, Ye. G.; Glushkova, V. P.; Berezkin, V. V.

TITLE: Semiconducting and optical properties of copper, nickel, zinc, and cadmium dithiocarbamates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 2, 1965, 405-408

TOPIC TAGS: copper dithiocarbamate, nickel d thiocarbamate, zinc dithiocarbamate, cadmium dithiocarbamate, dithiocarbamate semiconducting property, dithiocarbamate optical property, organic semiconductor, chelate electrical property, polychelate conductivity, activation energy

ABSTRACT: This paper is part of a study of a series of chelates and polychelates aimed at determining the dependence of their electrical properties on their atomic structure and nature of their chemical bonds; this in turn is vital in the synthesis of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004602

several types of electronic transitions were established, and the thermal activation energy E_{therm} was compared with the optical activation energy E_{opt}. It was concluded that the semiconducting parameters are determined primarily by the nature of the metal - ligand chemical bond, and not by the crystal structure or superstructure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical institute); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow state university)

SUBMITTED: 04Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, EM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; RODE, V.V.; RUKHADZE, Ye.G.; VOZZHENNIKOV, V.M.; BADZHADZE, L.I.

Electric conductivity of chelate polymers. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1093-1095 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Terent'yev).
(Chelates—Electric properties)

15.8540

29120
S/020/61/140/005/016/022
B103/B110

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A. P., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Rode, V. V., Rukhadze, Ye. G., Vozzhennikov, V. M., Zvonkova, Z. V., and Badzhadze, L. I.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of chelate polymers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 5, 1961, 1093-1095

TEXT: The authors measured the electrical conductivity σ and the activation energy E of several chelate polymers to determine the dependence between their semiconductor properties and their atomic structure. These polymers were mostly synthesized by interaction of equimolecular aqueous solutions of metal acetates and alcoholic solutions of the corresponding tetrafunctional organic compounds. The substances obtained were amorphous, insoluble, and infusible. Their decomposition temperatures were above 250-350°C. More data will be published in the coming issues of the periodical "Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya". For measuring the electrical conductivity samples in tablet form were used: diameter 5-7 mm,

Card 1/6

29120
S/020/61/140/005/016/022
B103/B110

Electrical conductivity of ...

σ = up to 10^{-13} $ohm^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1}$. It changes with the temperature according to the exponential function $\sigma = \sigma_o \exp(-E/2kT)$. The results are given in Table 1. Copper-polychelates of structure I had the highest electrical conductivity. Their special electrical properties are in good agreement with the hypothesis on their network structure. The atoms of monovalent copper form linear bonds: S - Cu - S. X-ray studies showed that the distance between the Cu atoms next to each other -Cu-S=C-S-Cu-equals 5.8 Å. Radicals with π bonds of carbon increase the electrical conductivity of copper polymers. Coplanarity of the polymer chains necessary for the conjugation of the π bonds of the N-C$\begin{matrix}S\\ \diagdown\\ \diagup\\ S\end{matrix}$ atoms and phenylene rings, is due to the network structure. In polymers with structure II, σ decreases whereas E increases in the sequence Co, Zn, Ni. The four sulfur atoms are in the same plane as the metal atoms and the N-C$\begin{matrix}S\\ \diagdown\\ \diagup\\ S\end{matrix}$ bonds. The Co-S bonds are tetrahedral. The electrical characteristics of 48 semiconductor

Card 2/6

29120
S/020/61/140/005/016/022
B103/B110

Electrical conductivity of ...

polymers like those of inorganic semiconductors, widely depended on the short range order. There are 1 table and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: B. Long, P. Markey, P. G. Wheatley, Acta crystallogr., 7, 140 (1954).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov).
Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1961

Table 1. Electrical conductivity of chelate polymers.

Legend: (1) σ_{295} ($ohm^{-1}.cm^{-1}$); (2) same units as (1); (3) in ev; (4) for polychelates: of Ni with R = $-(CH_2)_6-$ and n,n'-$(C_6H_4)_2-$; (5) of zinc; (6) of cobalt; (7) for cadmium polychelates; (8) for all polychelates;

Card 3/6

43821

S/020/62/147/005/019/032
B106/B186

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A. P., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Rukhadze, Yo. G., Vozzhennikov, V. M., Zvonkova, Z. V., Oboladze, N. S., Mochalina, I. G.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and activation energy of chelate compounds of the dithiocarbamates and thioamides of pyridine derivatives

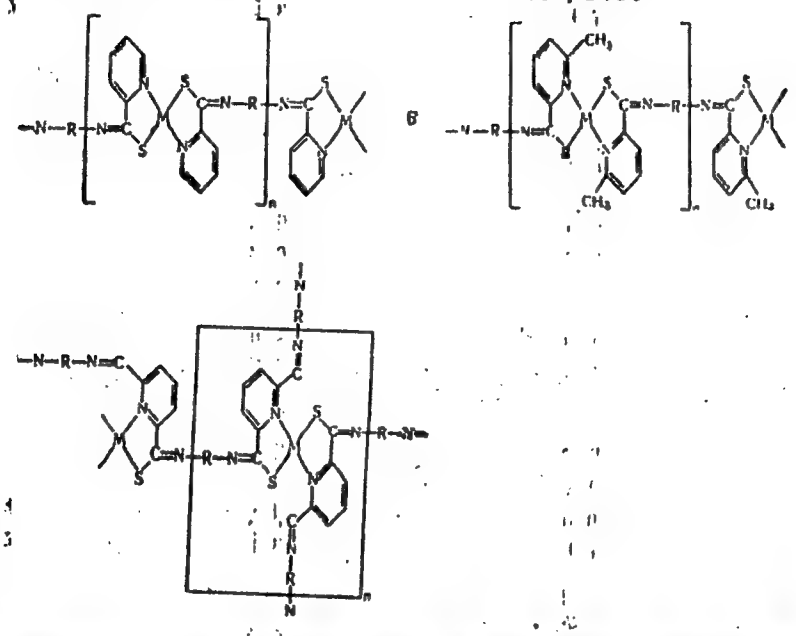
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 5, 1962, 1094-1097

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity σ of chelate polymers of the following structures A, Б, and B has been determined:

Card 1/6

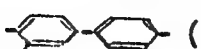
Electrical conductivity and ...

S/020/62/147/005/019/032
B106/B186



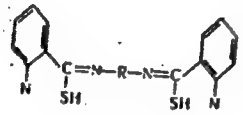
Card 2/6

Electrical conductivity and... S/020/62/147/005/019/032
B106/B186

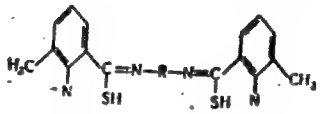
M = Cu, Co, Zn; R =  (1),  (2),  (3).

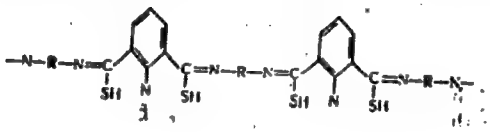
For comparison, the compounds Г, Д, and the polymer Е (initial products in the synthesis of the above chelate polymers), and the compounds Ж and З (M = Cu, Co, Zn) (monomers of polychelates investigated earlier (Ref. 2: V. M. Vozzhennikov et al, DAN, 143, 5 (1962)) have been studied analogously:

Г



Д

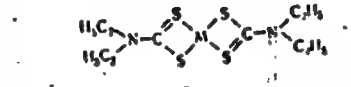




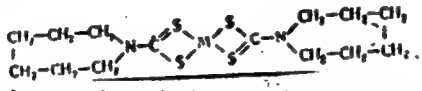
Е

Card 3/6

Electrical conductivity and...



(A)



Since the compounds investigated are insulators at room temperature, the values of the electrical conductivity have been determined between 330 and 600°K. The values of the activation energy E have been calculated from the temperature dependence of σ (ascent of the straight line in diagrams (log σ, 1/T)). Table 1 shows the results. In agreement with the data of Ref. 2, the electrical conductivity depends considerably on the nature of the metal (Zn < Cu > Ni > Co). The stability of the complex compounds and the electron affinity of the metals M change in the same order. The fact that the nature of the radicals bound to nitrogen atoms in the compounds ж and з has practically no effect on the values of σ and E shows that these two quantities are mainly determined by the nature of the chemical bonds and

not by the packing of molecules in the crystal. Activation energies between 1.2 and 1.6 ev were found for the 30 compounds with the grouping M···S=C-N< investigated in Ref. 2 and in the present paper. An activation energy of this order has also been found for CuSCN, the simplest semiconductor polymer with the grouping S=C-N-. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1962

Electrical conductivity and...

Table 1. Legend: I structure; II radical; III metal; IV E, ev; * the first values at $T < 410^{\circ}K$, the second at $T > 410^{\circ}K$.

VOZZHENNIKOV, V.M.; ZVONKOVA, Z.V.; KOKHADZE, Ye.G.; ZHDANOV, G.S.; GLUSHKOVA, V.P.

Electric conductivity and activation energy of some dithiooxamide, N-substituted dithiocarbamate, and thiocyanate (Cu, Co, Ni) polymers. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1131-1134 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.
(Polymers--Electric properties) (Thiocyanates)
(Organometallic compounds)

S/020/62/143/005/013/018
B101/B110

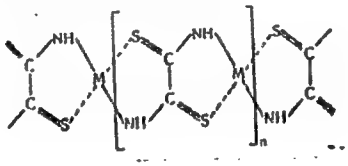
15.8340

AUTHORS: Vozzhennikov, V. M., Zvonkova, Z. V., Rukhadze, Ye. G., Zhdanov, G. S., and Glushkova, V. P.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and activation energy of some dithio oxamide-, N-substituted dithiocarbamate-, and thiocyanate (Cu, Co, Ni) polymers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 5, 1962, 1131-1134

TEXT: The electrical conductivity, σ, and the activation energy, E, of the following polychelates were studied:

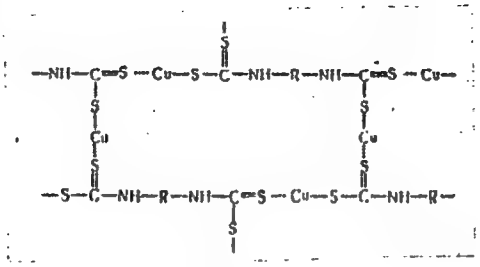


(I),

Card 1/5

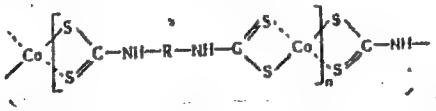
Electrical conductivity and ...

M = Cu, Ni, or Co;



(II),

R = p-C_6H_4-; p,p-$(C_6H_4)_2$-; $(CH_2)_6$; and



(III),

R = p-C_6H_4-; p,p-$(C_6H_4)_2$-; $(CH_2)_6$; $(CH_2)_2$. The following was found:

Electrical conductivity and ...

Polymer	M, R	T, °K	$\sigma_{290°K}$ ohm^{-1}·cm^{-1}	σ_o ohm^{-1}·cm^{-1}	E, ev
I	Cu	290-350	$4 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1 \cdot 10^{4}$	0.6
"	Ni	290-500	$2 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$7 \cdot 10^{-1}$	0.6
"	Co	400-500	$7 \cdot 10^{-16}$ *	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.7
II	p-C_6H_4-	290-425	$7 \cdot 10^{-11}$	1	0.42; 0.62 **
"	p,p-$(C_6H_4)_2$-	290-450	$5 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.36; 0.60 **
"	$(CH_2)_6$	310-380	$1 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-1}$	0.72
III	p-C_6H_4-	370-460	$9 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.58
"	p,p-$(C_6H_4)_2$-	380-460	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-12}$ ***	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.62
"	$(CH_2)_6$	400-460	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-12}$ ***	$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.76
"	$(CH_2)_2$	400-460	$8 \cdot 10^{-13}$ ***	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.74

Card 3/5

Electrical conductivity and ...

* extrapolated; ** first figure at $T < 360^{\circ}K$, second figure at $T > 360^{\circ}K$; *** $\sigma_{400^{\circ}K}$. In the compounds II and III the higher σ and the lower E of the phenylene derivatives are explained by the effect of the π bonds which is reduced in the diphenylene group owing to the angle between the ring planes. Logσ is a linear function of 1/T, the straight line has, however, a salient point at 360°K for compounds II. The susceptibility of compounds III is 3.5 μB. Compounds with the bridge groups S=C=N- have semiconductor properties. Also CuSCN showed a salient point in the curve logσ versus 1/T: at the beginning, E_1 = 0.4 ev, after a 2-hr heating at 400°C, E_2 = 0.1 ev. There are 4 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language reference is: R. M. Hurd, G. De La Mater et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 17, 4454 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

Card 4/5

S/020/62/143/005/013/018
B101/B110

Electrical conductivity and ...

PRESENTED: December 2, 1961, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Card 5/5

VOZZHENNIKOVA, Tamara Fedorovna; KISELEV, I.A., otv. red.; RODMAN, L.S., red.

[Introduction to the study of fossil peridian algae] Vvedenie v izuchenie iskopaemykh peridineevykh vodoroslei. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 155 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ALEKSEYEVA, R.Ye.; BETEKHTINA, O.A.; VOZZHENNIKOVA, T.F.; GRATSIANOVA, R.T.; DUBATOLOV, V.N.; YELKIN, Ye.A.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; IVANOVSKIY, A.B.; SIDYACHENKO, A.I.; KUL'KOV, N.P.; KHACHOVA, Ye.I.; CHUT, A.N.; SAKS, V.N.; TESAKOV, Yu.I.; FURSENKO, A.V.; KHOMENTOVSKIY, V.V.; YUFEREV, O.V.

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Boris Sergeevich Sokolov; 1914 - ; on his 50th birthday. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:140-147 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

VOZZHENNIKOVA, T.F.

New species of algae from mountain streams of Tajikistan (Algae novae e fluviis montanis Tadzhikistaniae). Bot.mat. Otd. spor. rast. 9:73-77 My '53. (MLRA 7:2)
(Tajikistan--Algae) (Algae--Tajikistan)

VOZZHENNIKOVA, T.F.

Algae of the Katun' River and its tributaries in the region of Chemal health resort. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:114-125 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Chemal region--Algae)

VOZZHENNIKOVA, T.F.

Systematics of fossil peridiniids. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.6:1461-1462 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A. Orlovym.
(Flagellata, Fossil)

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Distribution of algae near the shores of western Kamchatka.
Okeanologiia 5 no.2:348-353 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Macroepiphytes of Cystoseira in the Black Sea. Trudy Inst. okean. 23:168-184 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Black Sea--Algae) (Epiphytes)

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Distribution of algae in the littoral of the Grossevicha Bay (Sea of Japan). Bot. zhur. 49 no.5:712-714 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Distribution of marine algae along the open shore of eastern Sakhalin. Bot. zhur. 44 no.4:545-550 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Sakhalin--Algae)

ZINOVA, A.D., VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Finding the red alga Chordaria magellanica Kylin in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:117-118 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Pacific Ocean--Algae)

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

New algae hitherto unknown in Sakhalin. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:119-128 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Sakhalin--Algae)

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Some endophytes found in the algae of Sakhalin. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:128-130 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Sakhalin--Algae)

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Floating algae in the western part of the Pacific Ocean. Okeanologiia 4 no.5:876-883 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Occurrence of Stschapovia flagellaris A. Zin. (Phaeophyceae) in Sakhalin. Bot.zhur.43 no.3:428-430 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Sakhalin--Algae)

VOZZHINSKAYA, V. B.

Dissertation defended in the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov for the academic degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

"Benthic Macrophytes of Ocean Littorals of Sakhalin Island."

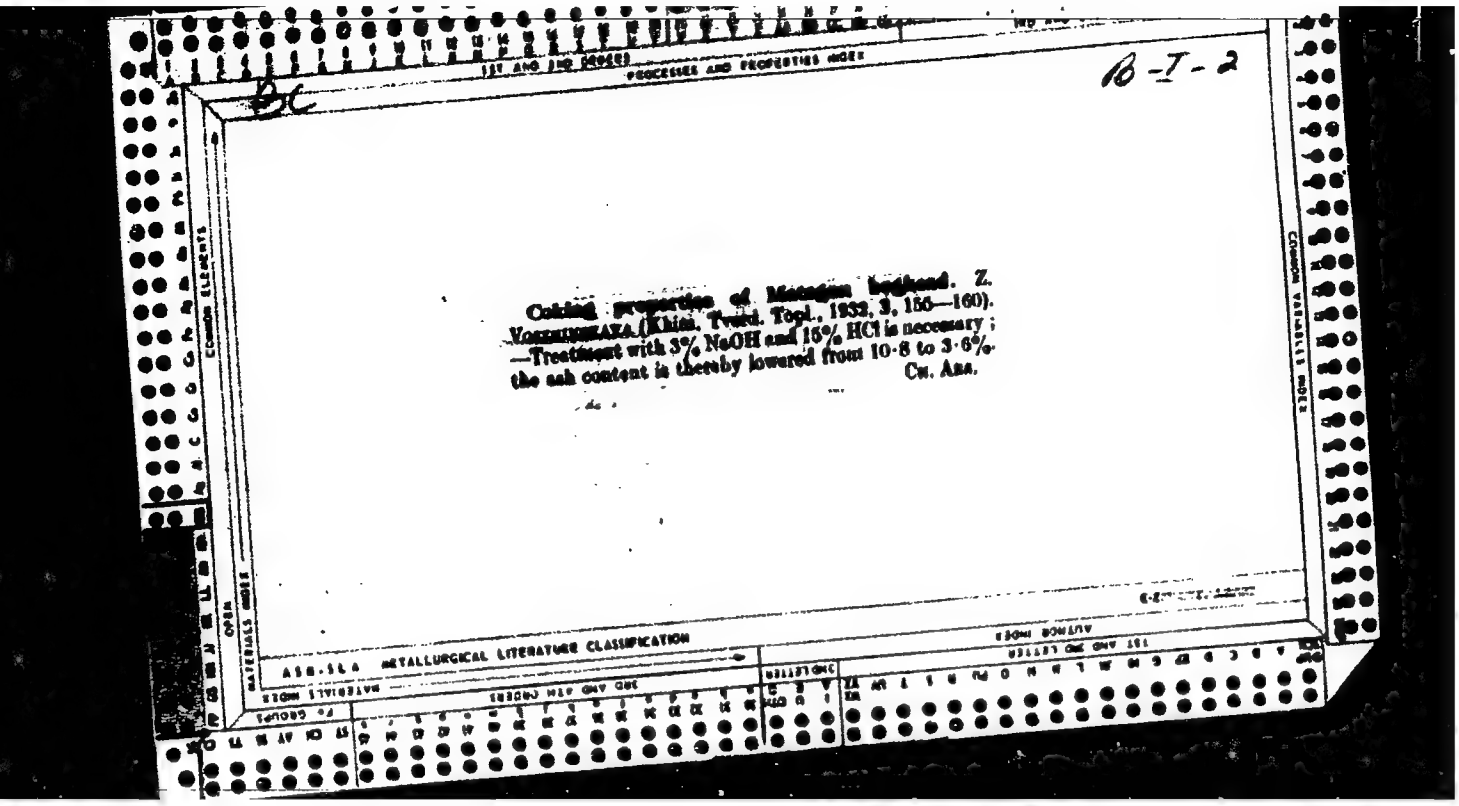
Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

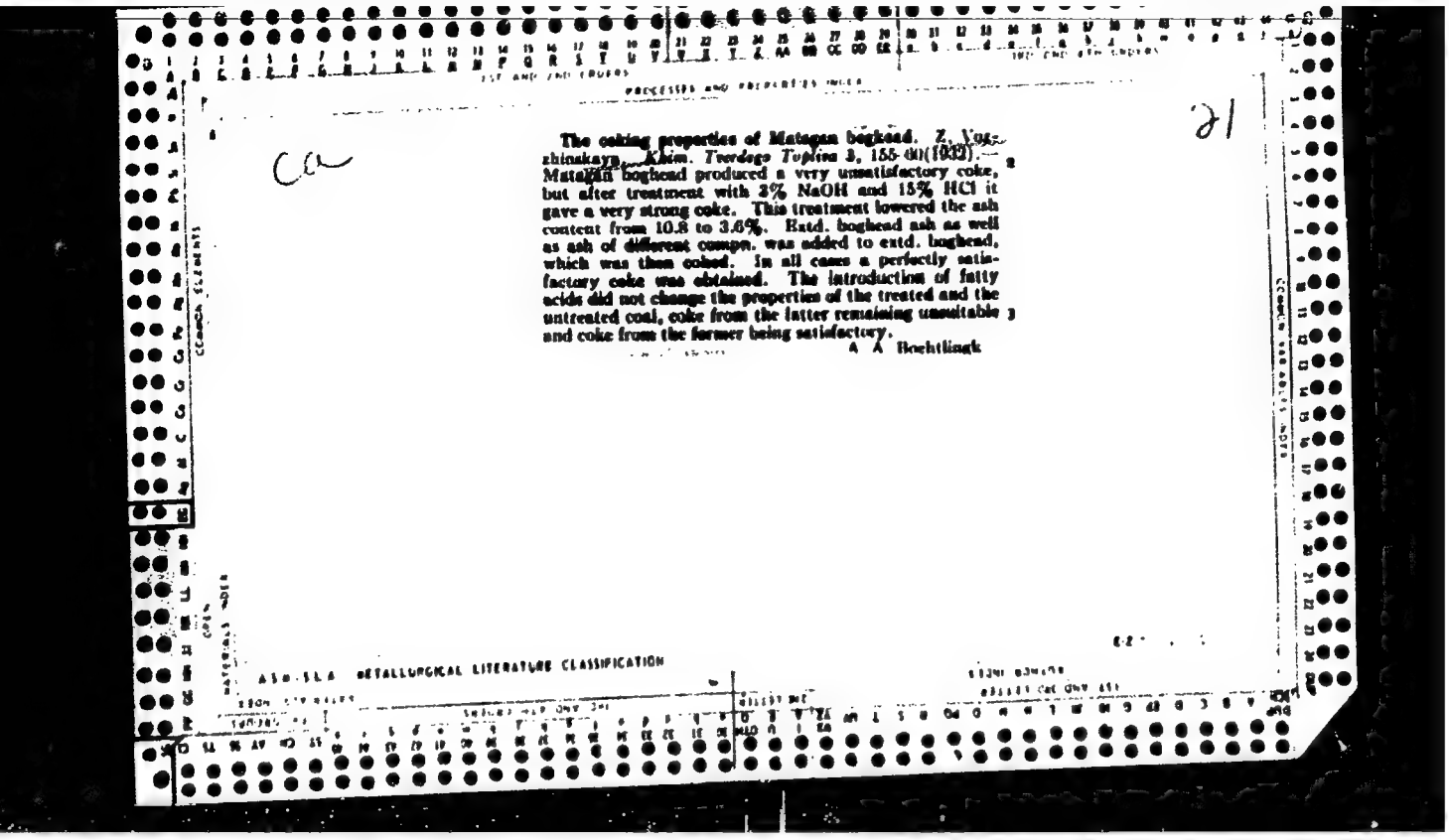
SHCHAPOVA, T.F.; VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

Littoral algae at the western shore of Sakhalin. Trudy Inst. okean. 34:123-146 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Sakhalin--Algae)

VOZZHINSKAYA, V.B.

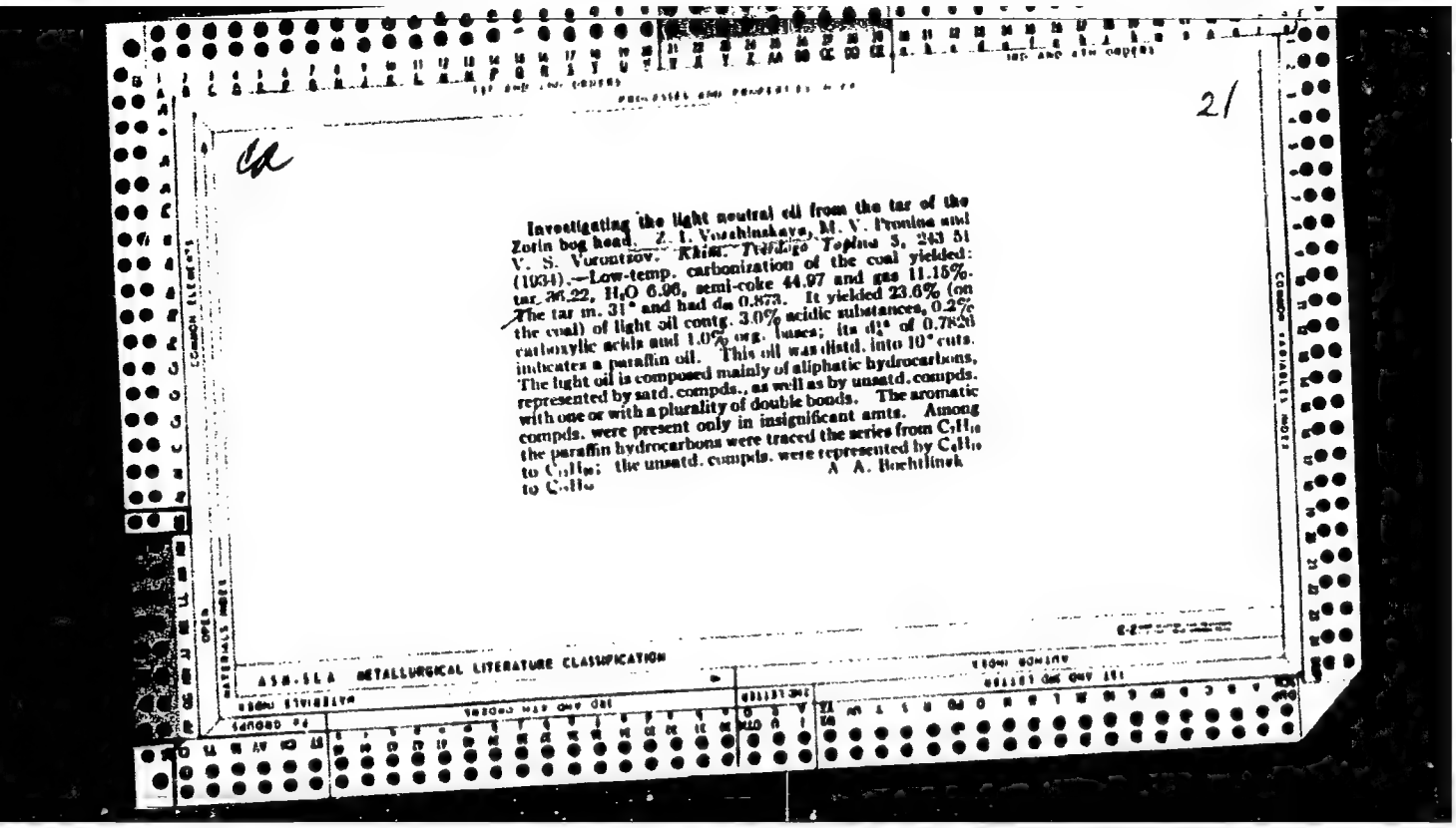
Macrophytes of the shore waters of Sakhalin. Trudy Inst. okean. 69: 330-440 '64. (MIRA 17:9)





The coking properties of Matagan boghead. Z. Vysochinskaya. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 3, 155-60(1932).— Matagan boghead produced a very unsatisfactory coke, but after treatment with 3% NaOH and 15% HCl it gave a very strong coke. This treatment lowered the ash content from 10.8 to 3.6%. Extd. boghead ash as well as ash of different compn. was added to extd. boghead, which was then coked. In all cases a perfectly satisfactory coke was obtained. The introduction of fatty acids did not change the properties of the treated and the untreated coal, coke from the latter remaining unsuitable and coke from the former being satisfactory.

A. A. Boehtlingk

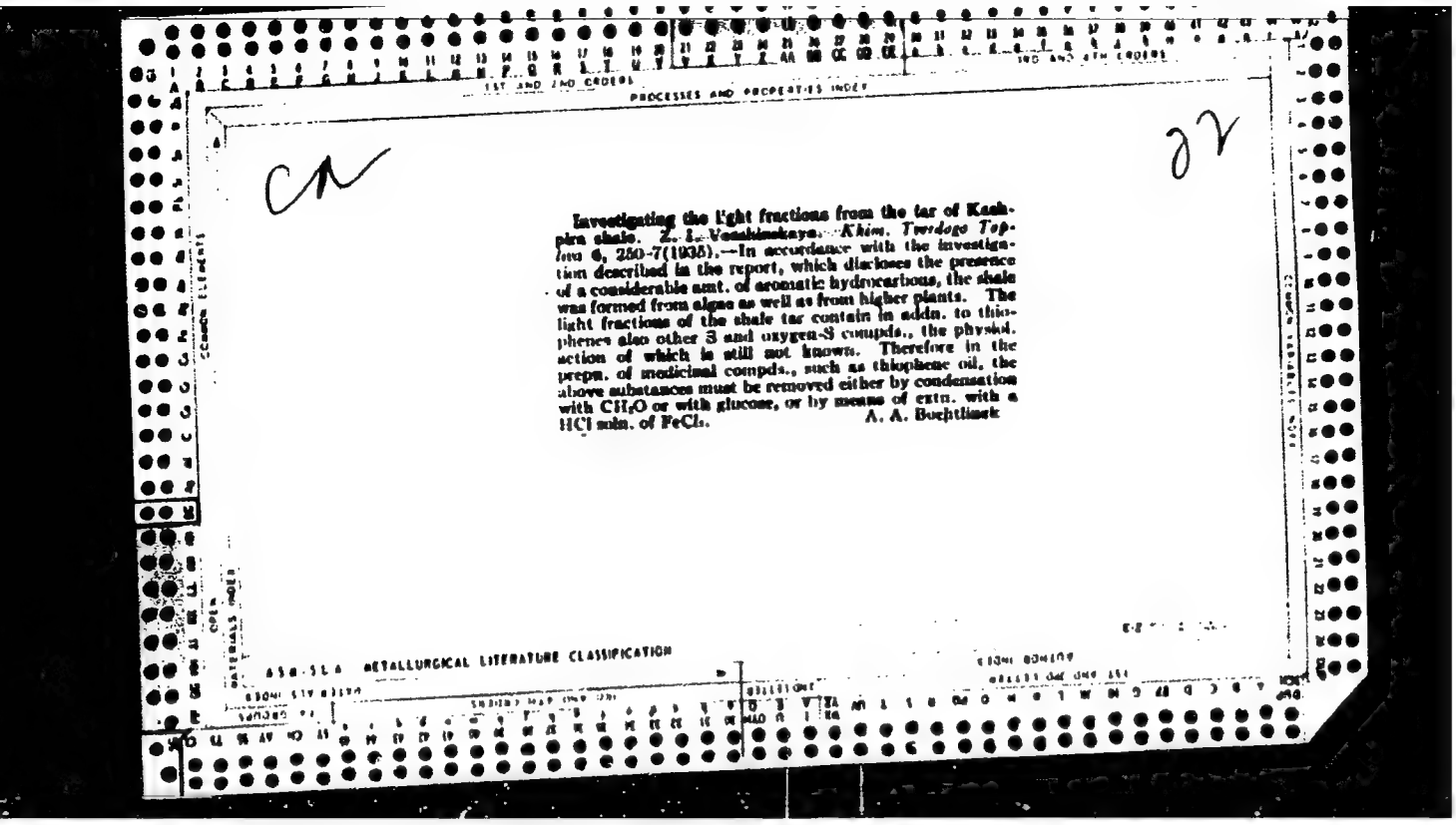


21

Investigating the light neutral oil from the tar of the Zorin bog head. Z. I. Vorshinskaya, M. V. Proniae and V. S. Vorontzov. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 5, 243-51 (1934).—Low-temp. carbonization of the coal yielded: tar 36.22, H_2O 6.06, semi-coke 44.97 and gas 11.15%. The tar m. 31° and had d_{20} 0.873. It yielded 23.6% (on the coal) of light oil contg. 3.0% acidic substances, 0.2% carboxylic acids and 1.0% org. bases; its d_4^{15} of 0.7820 indicates a paraffin oil. This oil was distd. into 10° cuts. The light oil is composed mainly of aliphatic hydrocarbons, represented by satd. compds., as well as by unsatd. compds. with one or with a plurality of double bonds. The aromatic compds. were present only in insignificant amts. Among the paraffin hydrocarbons were traced the series from C_7H_{16} to $C_{11}H_{24}$; the unsatd. compds. were represented by C_8H_{16} to $C_{11}H_{22}$.

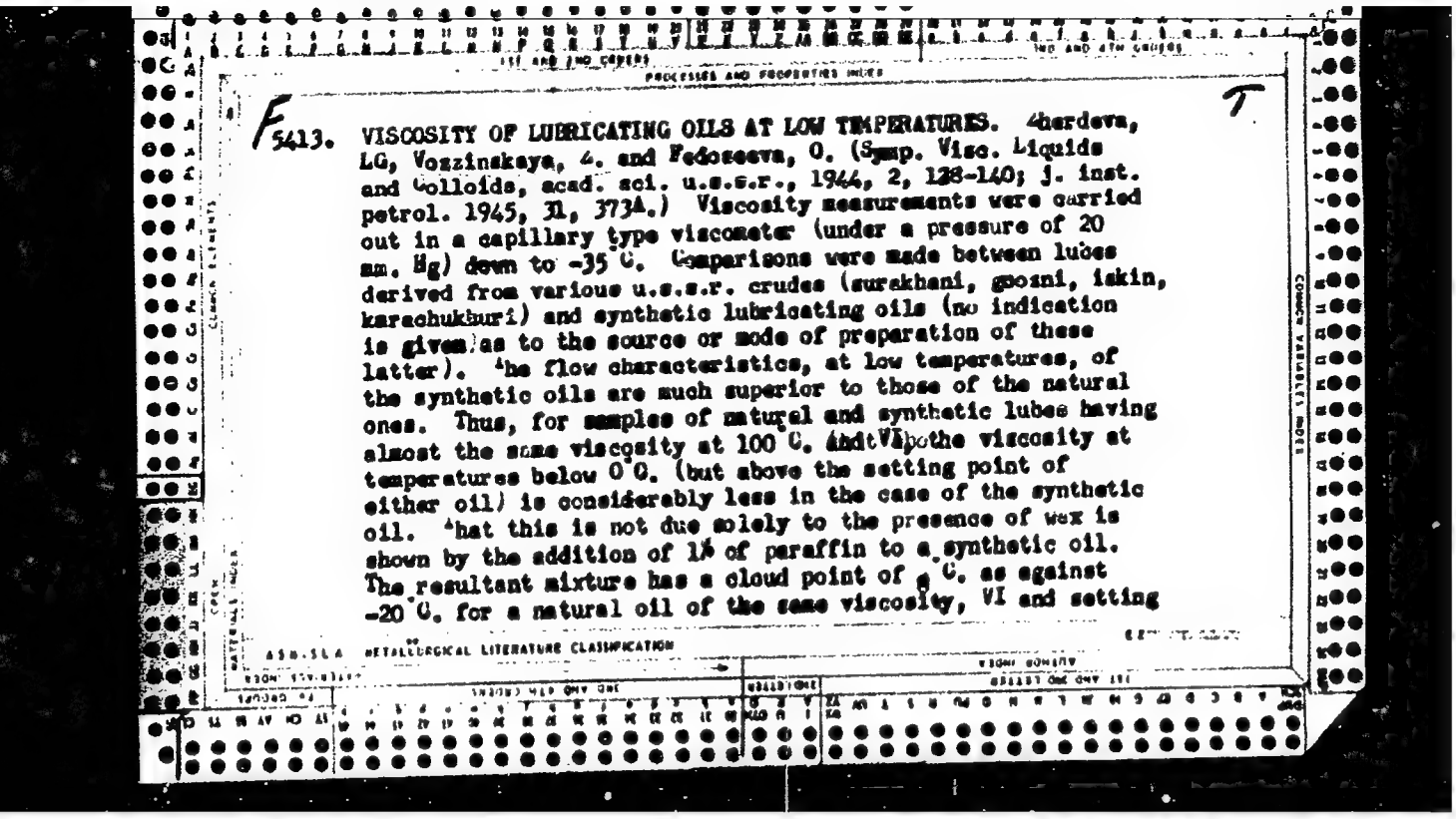
A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



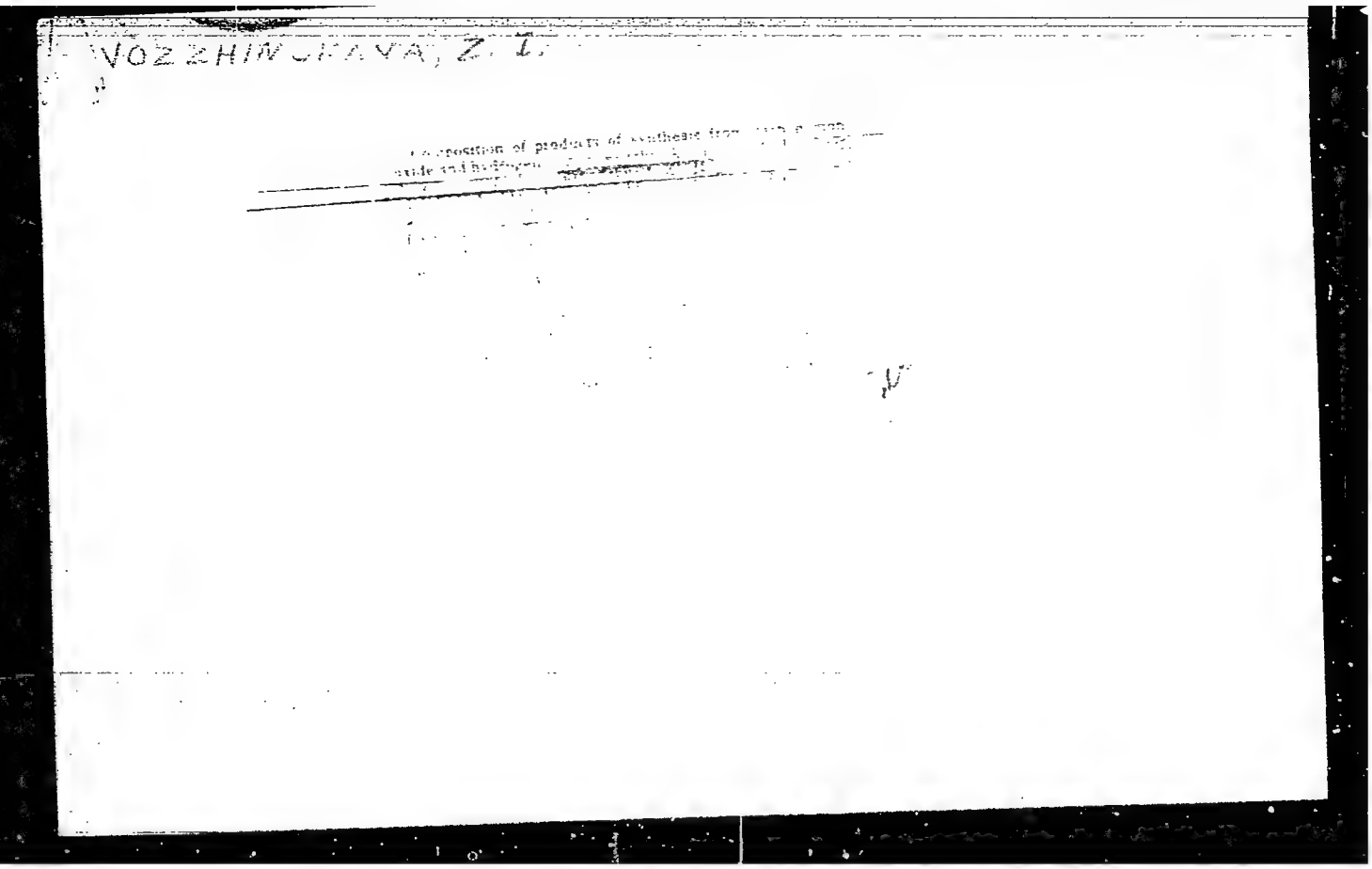
Investigating the light fractions from the tar of Kashpira shale. Z. I. Vosskresenskaya. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 6, 250-7(1935).—In accordance with the investigation described in the report, which discloses the presence of a considerable amt. of aromatic hydrocarbons, the shale was formed from algae as well as from higher plants. The light fractions of the shale tar contain in addn. to thiophenes also other S and oxygen-S compds., the physiol. action of which is still not known. Therefore in the prepn. of medicinal compds., such as thiophene oil, the above substances must be removed either by condensation with CH_2O or with glucose, or by means of extn. with a HCl soln. of FeCl$_3$.

A. A. Boehtlingk



F 5413. VISCOSITY OF LUBRICATING OILS AT LOW TEMPERATURES. Kherdeva, LG, Vozzinskaya, A. and Fedoseeva, O. (Symp. Visc. Liquids and Colloids, acad. sci. u.s.s.r., 1944, 2, 138-140; j. inst. petrol. 1945, 31, 373A.) Viscosity measurements were carried out in a capillary type viscometer (under a pressure of 20 mm. Hg) down to -35° C. Comparisons were made between lubes derived from various u.s.s.r. crudes (surakhani, groznı, iskin, karachukhurı) and synthetic lubricating oils (no indication is given as to the source or mode of preparation of these latter). The flow characteristics, at low temperatures, of the synthetic oils are much superior to those of the natural ones. Thus, for samples of natural and synthetic lubes having almost the same viscosity at 100° C. and VI, the viscosity at temperatures below 0° C. (but above the setting point of either oil) is considerably less in the case of the synthetic oil. That this is not due solely to the presence of wax is shown by the addition of 1% of paraffin to a synthetic oil. The resultant mixture has a cloud point of 4° C. as against -20° C. for a natural oil of the same viscosity, VI and setting

point, yet, despite this, its viscosity at low temperatures (below 0 C.) is considerably less than that of the natural oil. Examination of data shows that an increase of 10-12 units in the VI for a synthetic oil has the result of having its viscosity at -30 C. Synthetic oils show a linear relationship between the logarithm of the viscosity and the temperature within the temperature range 0 to -35 C.; in the case of natural oils this relationship loses its linear character at about -15 C. The addition of 2% of paraffin to a synthetic oil causes a break at about this temperature. In the case of two oils with the same VI and viscosity at 100 C. that containing aromatic rings has the greater viscosity at negative temperatures. It is thus shown that, for oils of different origin, the VI, even if coupled with the setting point, gives no indication of the viscosity/temperature relation ships below about 0 C., and that the chemical nature of the oil components is the factor determining low temperature flow. The results are presented in tables and graphs.



VOZZHINSKAYA, Z. I.

Decomposition of products of xanthate from [illegible] oxide and hydrogen [illegible]

KON'KOV, A.D.; VPRINTSEV, M.I. (Astrakhan')

Eosinophilic granuloma of a rib. Khirurgiia no.10:147 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

VRABCOVA, E.

"Songbook of the USSR. 12. Chastushki and Humorous Songs; A Review", P. 45.
(CESKY LID, Vol. 40, No. 1, Feb. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

VRABA, L.; NEUMANN, J.; VRBOVA, J.

(Increasing the economic efficiency of agricultural production by rationalizing the working processes. p. 223)

SBORNIK. RADA ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia; Vol. 32, No. 4, April, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Indes (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959 Unclas

VRABAC, M.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Veterinary Station (Veterinarska stanica), Vinkovci

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 4, 1961, pp 319-320.

Data: "Enzootic of Furunculosis of the Udder in Cows."

234

VRABCOVA, E.

"An Outline of Russian Popular Artistic Creation of the Soviet Epoch; A Book Review", P. 46, (CESKY LID, Vol. 40, No. 1, Feb. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

VRABCOVA, E.

"Soviet Studies of Folklore, Our Example", P. 101, (CESKOSLOVENSKA ETHNOGRAFIE, Vol. 1, No. 2/3, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar 1955, Uncl.

DOMMER, L.; MACH, O.; VRABCOVA, S.

Electrophoresis of blood platelets. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.44:1388-1391 31 Oct 58.

1. II. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. F. Herles.
(LIPOPROTEINS, in blood
electrophoresis in blood platelets (Cz))